

**Amendments to the Specification:**

*Please replace lines 13-17 on page 89 with the following:*

The D2-D3 / FGF1 complex was concentrated by ultrafiltration using a CENTRICON 10<sup>TM</sup> ~~Centricon~~ 10<sup>TM</sup> (Amicon) centrifugal concentrator, and further purified by size exclusion chromatography on a SUPERDEX<sup>TM</sup> ~~Superdex~~<sup>TM</sup> 200 column (Pharmacia) using a buffer containing 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, and 1.5 M NaCl. Prior to crystallization, the D2-D3 / FGF1 complex was concentrated to 1 mg/mL in a buffer containing 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, and 10 mM NaCl.

*Please delete paragraph 2 on page 95 and replace with the following:*

The structure was determined by using anomalous scattering differences of samarium ions in the crystal at two wavelengths and refined to 2.3 Å (Table 4). There are four molecules in each asymmetric unit and the initial experimental electron density clearly showed the four-helix bundle and two beta strands in the molecules. The connecting loops, as well as the N-terminal and C-terminal regions, were built from 2Fo-Fc maps. Table 4 gives the statistics of the final model, which contains 120 solvent molecules, four samarium ions, two calcium ions and one Tris molecule. The structure of the human stem cell factor homodimer has been described in Zhang et al., Proc.Nat.Acad.Sci. 97(14), 7732-7737 (2000) and the coordinates for the human SCF dimer are available on the internet through the Protein Data Bank (Protein Data Bank ID code 1EXZ) at <http://www.rcsb.org/pdb/cgi/explore.cgi?pid=17825967231743&pdbid=1EXZ>, the disclosures of which are herein incorporated by reference.